

plants. Definitely a cheap and inexhaustible source of energy.

But this is really what I wanted to spend a little bit of time talking about today, and, that is, maybe someday the possibility of going on to Mars with a manned mission. There are people within NASA as well as within the American space society talking about ideas of how we could someday send men and women to Mars. This shows a Mars base and a return vehicle there as well as a little greenhouse. This is what it could someday be. I encourage all my colleagues to support NASA and support our space efforts.

#### JUSTICE FOR FARRIEL BRITT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. ETHERIDGE] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. ETHERIDGE. Mr. Speaker, I stand before my colleagues today, immensely frustrated and troubled by the judicial system in Costa Rica and the lack of enforcement authority by the United States of America. One of my constituents, a father from Southern Pines in the Second Congressional District of North Carolina, has been waiting patiently for years for justice to be done. He is awaiting the return of his 6-year-old daughter, Holly Dantzler, from the country of Costa Rica.

Many people watching today may know Mr. Farriel Britt's story. He was the subject of a "Prime Time Live" story that was aired in May of this year because his daughter had been kidnapped by his ex-wife, Terry Dantzler, and taken to Costa Rica. The State of North Carolina and the State of South Carolina, where Mr. Britt's ex-wife lived, both agreed that Mr. Britt should have custody of his daughter and both States have granted him custody of his daughter. But Mr. Britt's ex-wife kidnapped her and fled to Costa Rica where she has thus far escaped American justice.

Mr. Speaker, Mrs. Dantzler has an international kidnapping warrant outstanding against her. An international kidnapping warrant. One would think that the State Department would be working night and day to make sure that this woman is arrested and her child returned to her father in the United States, but apparently the United States of America is powerless in the face of one Costa Rican judge.

Mr. Speaker, I am frustrated because Mr. Farriel Britt turned to me for help when he could not fight this fight alone anymore. I have to say, I thought the fact that I was a U.S. Congressman, elected by the people of the Second District of North Carolina, would be of some help to him. But I have since learned that while I may get my phone calls returned by the State Department more quickly these days, the State Department apparently is powerless because they have not responded to my needs nor Mr. Britt's.

Our State Department issued a request for extradition to the Costa

Rican Government. That means that Mrs. Dantzler was supposed to be arrested by the Costa Rican Government and sent back to the United States. Mr. Britt flew to Costa Rica because Holly would need someone to care for her when her mother was arrested and taken into custody. As my colleagues may expect, Mr. Britt thought his daughter would soon be returned to him. He waited during the weekend of Father's Day on June 17. I cannot imagine the agony of waiting in a hotel room during Father's Day for the return of a daughter whom you have not seen for 3 years. But he waited to no avail.

While Mr. Britt was waiting, the judge in Costa Rica was meeting behind closed doors with Mrs. Dantzler's attorney. They met not once but twice. Some sort of deal was worked out so that Mrs. Dantzler could keep her child and only be held under House arrest. House arrest is a sham in the country of Costa Rica. There is no method of enforcing house arrest in Costa Rica. No officer is assigned to guard Mrs. Dantzler's door, no one watches her house, so she is able to come and go as she pleases.

If that is the case, I wonder what exactly prevents her from fleeing Costa Rica and going to some other destination.

Mr. Speaker, I am troubled that a judge charged with enforcing an extradition order from the United States of America is flaunting her authority in the face of this country. This is a criminal case and she would be, in this country, removed from office. The State of North Carolina already decided the custody case. As far as this judge is concerned, Mr. Britt should just wait indefinitely for his daughter to be returned to the United States, but Mr. Britt has been waiting for his child. Mr. Britt has been waiting for 3 long years. Now that he has finally located her in Costa Rica, why should he be subjected to the whims of one judge in Costa Rica?

The U.S. Department of State has asked the Government of Costa Rica to arrest this woman and send her home so that Holly Dantzler can be returned to her father. This simple justice is being subverted by one judge in Costa Rica who is flaunting the law.

Today I request that the State Department demand the Government of Costa Rica to remove this judge from Mr. Britt's case and enforce this extradition order so that this child can be returned to the United States of America and be reunited with her father as the law demands.

I thank the Speaker for allowing me this time to speak in behalf of a father who is being unjustly denied the companionship of his daughter.

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#### DON'T GIVE UP THE SHIP

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gen-

tleman from Tennessee [Mr. DUNCAN] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, John Paul Jones, the great American naval officer, once said, "Don't give up the ship." But unfortunately, it looks like that is exactly what the United States is doing. Foreign-flag cruise lines are abusing American taxpayers by not paying taxes on billions of dollars of business from Americans and are slowly driving our domestic ships out of business.

Now, these same foreign-flag cruise lines are calling for repeal of the Passenger Services Act. This repeal would be horrible for the domestic cruise line industry. It could result in the loss of thousands of American jobs and millions, if not billions, of dollars in tax revenues.

The Passenger Services Act requires that all passenger vessels in the United States and the U.S. trade must be 100 percent American. They must be built and registered in the United States, owned by U.S. citizens and crewed by American seamen. If a vessel servicing a U.S. port fails to meet these standards, it must stop at a foreign port before it brings its passengers back home.

Mr. Speaker, almost every cruise line operating out of the United States today skirts the requirements of the Passenger Services Act by registering its ships in foreign countries like Panama and Liberia and docking in foreign ports before coming to America. As a result, these foreign cruise vessels can use poorly-trained, low-paid, Third World crews even though 90 percent of the passengers on their ships are Americans. Instead of repealing the Passenger Services Act, we should be talking about a very different question: Should foreign-flag cruise ships be allowed to unfairly compete with U.S. flag vessels?

I realize that we live in a world economy, and I certainly do not oppose free trade. Our trade with other nations has produced many jobs for Americans, and I have nothing whatsoever against people from other nations. But I also believe very strongly that our trade laws should be fair, and quite simply, Mr. Speaker, in the vacation cruise line industry the current trade rules are not fair to domestic or American cruise lines.

For example, foreign-flag operators generate billions of dollars in revenue from American travelers, but pay no U.S. corporate income tax. Let me repeat that. Foreign-flag operators generate billions of dollars in revenue from American travelers, but pay no U.S. corporate taxes.

Currently, the largest cruise line in the world reported nearly \$2 billion in revenues in 1995, primarily from North American vacationers. How much U.S. corporate income tax did Carnival pay on those earnings? Zero. That is right, zero on \$2 billion in revenues.

What about labor costs? Foreign-flag cruise lines employ Third World labor and pay Third World wages. In the